

from the former and much broader in scope. It was intended to-night that, unless otherwise ordered by Washington, the American army will clean up raiding Mexicans all through Northern Mexico.

Grave fears are felt for the safety of Americans in Presidio, Tex., the largest town in the Big Bend country. Every effort to get into touch with Presidio had failed up to a late hour to-night. The town is largely Mexican, many of these being Villa sympathizers.

**Raid Long Expected.**

Border residents along the edge of the Big Bend country have been expecting such a raid as has just taken place and they are now stirred up to the point of threatening a war of extermination upon troublesome Mexicans on both sides of the border.

Reports from the Alpine and Marfa country to-night say excitement there is greater than ever. It has been known that the whole population is on a war basis, eager to go after all Mexicans who cannot give a good account of themselves.

**Americans Give Piece Battle.**

The battle between the nine soldiers of the 14th Cavalry and the bandits was a fierce one. The Americans, despite the disparity in numbers, held the raiders back for five hours, from 11 o'clock Friday until 4 o'clock Saturday morning, before they were forced to retreat.

Practically all details of the raid reaching here to-day came to General Funston from Major O. B. Meyer, of the 14th Cavalry, stationed at Marfa. According to Major Meyer, the bandits, about seventy-five in number, crossed the Rio Grande from the Mexican side of Terlingua, where there is a guard of about thirty men.

Through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glenn Springs, a small ranch settlement.

A few miles west of Glenn Springs an American patrol of eight men from Troop A, 14th Cavalry, under command of Sergeant Smith, was stationed.

The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

**Surprise Attack Falls.**

The attackers rushed toward the shack shouting "Viva Villa!" and "Viva Carranza!" They were met by a sturdy defence from the half-asleep Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

From there they proceeded eastward through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glenn Springs, a small ranch settlement.

A few miles west of Glenn Springs an American patrol of eight men from Troop A, 14th Cavalry, under command of Sergeant Smith, was stationed.

The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

**Surprise Attack Falls.**

The attackers rushed toward the shack shouting "Viva Villa!" and "Viva Carranza!" They were met by a sturdy defence from the half-asleep Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

From there they proceeded eastward through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glenn Springs, a small ranch settlement.

A few miles west of Glenn Springs an American patrol of eight men from Troop A, 14th Cavalry, under command of Sergeant Smith, was stationed.

The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

**Surprise Attack Falls.**

The attackers rushed toward the shack shouting "Viva Villa!" and "Viva Carranza!" They were met by a sturdy defence from the half-asleep Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

From there they proceeded eastward through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glenn Springs, a small ranch settlement.

A few miles west of Glenn Springs an American patrol of eight men from Troop A, 14th Cavalry, under command of Sergeant Smith, was stationed.

The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

**Surprise Attack Falls.**

The attackers rushed toward the shack shouting "Viva Villa!" and "Viva Carranza!" They were met by a sturdy defence from the half-asleep Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

From there they proceeded eastward through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glenn Springs, a small ranch settlement.

A few miles west of Glenn Springs an American patrol of eight men from Troop A, 14th Cavalry, under command of Sergeant Smith, was stationed.

The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

**Surprise Attack Falls.**

The attackers rushed toward the shack shouting "Viva Villa!" and "Viva Carranza!" They were met by a sturdy defence from the half-asleep Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

gent Smith and his men joined in the fighting again and about four o'clock as dawn neared, the Mexicans retreated.

This was five hours after the fighting began. The bandits rode toward the East until they came to Glenn Springs. There they looted a general store and killed the ten-year-old son of C. G. Compton, who was a deaf mute, and took Compton prisoner. A few miles north of the Rio Grande, where they seized supplies and forage and rode on again.

Their next stop was Deemers. Here, according to the reports received in El Paso, they despoiled the general store of John Deemers. Then they crossed back into Mexico, taking with them Deemers and Louis Coy, a man in his employ.

It is believed that Compton and Coy must have been killed after being taken to the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

Deemers' body, his throat cut, was found later near his store.

Late to-day no details of the 56-mile drive of the motor truck carrying the wounded men from Glenn Springs had arrived here.

**Army Leaders Amazed.**

Leaving the scene of the battle, however, early on Saturday morning, it reached Marathon about noon Sunday. There the news of the raid was sent over a railway telephone wire to Alpine and Marfa and thence to El Paso, where General Funston, commander of the Southern army division, and General Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army, have been staying during the conference with General Obregon, Mexican Minister of War.

The American army men were amazed. General Funston immediately conferred with General Scott. Then he issued orders to hurry troops to the scene. Captain Cole, at Alpine, commander of the various detachments of the 14th Cavalry, now scattered through the immediate section, was told to gather as many men as he could and start eastward. He collected about fifty troopers and set out. Army men expect he will reach Glenn Springs tomorrow.

**Fear for Men at Boquillas.**

Many El Paso persons received private word of the raid. Among these was A. J. McQuatters, president of the Alvarado Mining and Smelting Company, who was host to General Scott and Funston in their twelve-hour conference last Thursday. McQuatters is also president of the mining company which operates nine mines about seven miles south of Boquillas, in Chihuahua.

Mr. McQuatters expressed concern for the safety of six Americans at the International mine, fearing the bandits may have gone in that direction.

One of the men is Carl P. Butler, the foreman. Another is W. T. Butler, and a third R. R. Hasbrouck. The names of the others are not known, as they have only lately been employed.

Another American in the vicinity is W. T. Stone, a custom house inspector, who was at Boquillas for the inspection of shipments over the Rio Grande by the International Mining Company.

From the grave manner of American and Mexican officials here to-night it would seem that the situation between Mexico and the United States has become considerably clouded by the new developments. It is expected that a conference will be held between General Obregon and Scott and Funston tomorrow, and it is believed this may have a clearing effect.

A frank and unequivocal statement of what the United States government's attitude probably will be hereafter is understood to have been made to General Obregon by General Scott and Funston at their meeting to-day.

**Where Raid Occurred.**

The Big Bend country of Texas is the "no man's land" of the Southwest. It is a vast area composed of parts of Presidio and Brewster counties, lying where the Rio Grande makes a wide sweep into what would have been Mexico had the river run in a straight course. It is almost altogether a range country, on which hundreds of thousands of head of cattle roam.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

# Glenn Springs Massacre Inevitable Echo of Parral

## Raid by Carranzistas Realizes Fears Expressed by Robert Dunn of Obregon's Helplessness to Hold in Check His Troops' Hatred of Americans.

By ROBERT DUNN.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

El Paso, Tex., May 7.—It is idle to speak of the Glenn Springs massacre as a "second Columbus." Parral forever buried that blot and outrage, just as it forever eliminated Villa, except as a puppet in Carranza's crafty arguments about cooperation, to hoodwink us into withdrawing our army from Mexico. The "Viva Carranza!" with which these latest raiders crossed the border is the vindication of all that I have written about the force of the conferences here and our blind and facile yielding to the diplomacy of a land bankrupt and in anarchy.

One hates to crow, but the satisfaction of having one's prophecies fulfilled is irresistible. The more so when that fulfillment comes almost to take the very breath away in which one made them, and the joy is doubled in that with the almost contemporaneous breathing in which Obregon made his hollow "promises" one of his own garrisons arises to flout and prove him hypocrite.

**El Paso in Angry Mood.**

To-night it looks here as if the inevitable—real intervention—had been immeasurably speeded up, and that without the expected clash between General Pershing and the Carranzistas, the latter would have been forced to retreat. The mood of El Paso to-night is in no complacent mood, unless such a one extends to A. J. McQuatters and the mine owners, who were host to General Scott and Funston in their twelve-hour conference last Thursday. McQuatters is also president of the mining company which operates nine mines about seven miles south of Boquillas, in Chihuahua.

Mr. McQuatters expressed concern for the safety of six Americans at the International mine, fearing the bandits may have gone in that direction.

One of the men is Carl P. Butler, the foreman. Another is W. T. Butler, and a third R. R. Hasbrouck. The names of the others are not known, as they have only lately been employed.

Another American in the vicinity is W. T. Stone, a custom house inspector, who was at Boquillas for the inspection of shipments over the Rio Grande by the International Mining Company.

From the grave manner of American and Mexican officials here to-night it would seem that the situation between Mexico and the United States has become considerably clouded by the new developments. It is expected that a conference will be held between General Obregon and Scott and Funston tomorrow, and it is believed this may have a clearing effect.

A frank and unequivocal statement of what the United States government's attitude probably will be hereafter is understood to have been made to General Obregon by General Scott and Funston at their meeting to-day.

**Where Raid Occurred.**

The Big Bend country of Texas is the "no man's land" of the Southwest. It is a vast area composed of parts of Presidio and Brewster counties, lying where the Rio Grande makes a wide sweep into what would have been Mexico had the river run in a straight course. It is almost altogether a range country, on which hundreds of thousands of head of cattle roam.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While this was going on ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and had hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retired to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

# GUARD IN MEXICO IN WEEK-O'RYAN

## Says New York's 10,000 Men Are Ready for Instant Mobilization.

MILITIAMEN EAGER FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

Force Never in Better Condition, General Asserts—Army Officers Silent on New Raid.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Washington, May 7.—So woefully undermanned that officers and men were in a state of constant nervous tension from the extra duty which they had to perform, the battleships Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri reached Annapolis Friday night from the Philadelphia Navy Yard at League Island, which they left Wednesday morning.

On one of the vessels the captain was on the bridge for forty-eight hours continuously. There were only five officers aboard. No more could be spared for the trip, despite the fact that she should have had more than two score. During the forty-eight hours the captain's meals were brought to him as he stood guard over the huge bulk beneath him. When Hampton Roads was reached a halt was made to allow him to catch a few hours' sleep, after a supply of ammunition had been taken aboard.

There were not as many officers and men aboard as are needed to man the vessel efficiently when she is in reserve at League Island.

What was true of this vessel was true of the two others, according to men familiar with the matter. Stokers, firemen, engineers, sailors—all were forced to stand double and triple duty, while the officers took their rest only in snatches. Experienced helmsmen were at a premium, and the course of the ships up the Chesapeake was like the trail of a water snake because of the lack of experience of the men, who at times had to be sent to take the wheel.

This trip is pointed to by naval men as an answer to the contention of Secretary Daniels that the navy is ready to fight.

The navy now, with 54,151 enlisted men, as the Secretary said, is at the maximum strength allowed in this respect, but naval men point to the trip of the Wisconsin, the Iowa and the Missouri as evidence that this number is by no means sufficient to put the navy in a condition to fight. Twenty-five thousand more men are needed, they say, and no better testimony to this could be found, in their opinion, than the trip of the three vessels from League Island to Annapolis with barely enough men aboard to prevent disaster in calm weather.

**SAYS MEXICAN BANDITS FIRED ON HIS TRAIN**

Cacouites Describes Battle Between Soldiers and Outlaws.

Railroad travel in Mexico makes up in excitement what it lacks in safety, according to D. P. Cacouites, assistant superintendent of the Mexican Telegraph Company, who arrived yesterday on the Spanish liner Antonio Lopez.

"A train I was riding on not long ago between Vera, Cruz and Port of Mexico," he said, "was fired on by 300 bandits from a hillside. There were twenty-five regular soldiers on the train, and for a few minutes there was a hot battle. The passengers, scared almost to death, crouched down on the floor and tried to crawl under the seats. Nobody on the train was hurt."

Mr. Cacouites also told of another trip which was considerably delayed when the bandits blew up the train ahead.

The Lopez will sail for Spain on Wednesday.

**TROOPERS COOPED IN ADOBE HUT**

Continued from page 1

fire balls on the roof, which was thatched partly with tin and partly with candalaria weed. Flaring torches of soldiers, still firing spiritedly through the window.

"I can't stand it any longer," cried Private William Cohen. "I'll take another shot and then try and make it through the window."

**Two Killed in Dash.**

Cohen leaped into the window frame to make his dash for the open. A bullet split his skull and he fell back dead into the house. Outside the voice of a Mexican was heard to say: "Line up on each side of the door! They must come out."

Smith told his men that the time had come to make a dash.

The heat burst the tops of their heads. Private Stephen J. Colock stepped forward to the door and smashed the boards with his gunstock. The gun broke, but the door gave way and Colock dashed out. His body was found next morning not far away, riddled with many bullets. He probably ran into the main band of Mexicans.

Smith, leading the other cavalrymen, turned to the left and made for the corral, the Mexicans firing at them as they fled. The body of Private Lawrence K. Rogers was found not far from the burned house, but Tyree could not be accounted for when Smith and his men reached the hills in safety. Investigated next morning Tyree may have been made prisoner, but if so the soldiers here think he probably has been killed by now.

**Star Rubber Co., Inc.**  
1781 BROADWAY

Here Is the Greatest Tire Ever Produced— Selling Away Below Other Quality Tires— The MICHELIN Universal Tread

We Also Carry a Full Line of the BEST Accessories

Everything of the Finest Quality and Quick Service. Tel. Col. 6611.

OPEN NIGHTS.

# 15 Directors' Examining Committee

**TO** safeguard Trust Company depositors, the State law lays down this requirement:

Twice a year the Directors must appoint a committee of three Directors to make a special examination and report.

Our Directors' committee employs certified public accountants to examine all books and contents of each vault. The examination lasts about fifteen days. An affidavit report is prepared on blanks provided by the State. It must be submitted to the Board of Directors at their next meeting. This report is then forwarded to the State Banking Department at Albany.

The Columbia Trust Company requires that different members of its Board shall serve on the examining committee at different times. This keeps all members of its Board in active touch with the Company's business.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT  
60 Broadway

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN HARLEM  
125th St & Lenox Ave

IN SHOPPING CENTRE  
3rd Ave & 34th St

IN THE BRONX  
148th St & Third Ave

# U. S. SEES NEED OF QUICK ACTION

Continued from page 1

train. Other nearby border garrisons were drawn upon, and by to-morrow officers here expect between 350 and 400 soldiers will be mobilized.

The ease with which bandits may raid certain sections of the border, army officers point out, is illustrated in the Texas inroads. Conditions at Glenn Springs, it is declared, are duplicated at many other points all along the line where small groups of soldiers are protecting frontier property and doing patrol duty. It is also pointed out that the raiders entered the United States from Coahuila, the native state of Carranza, where he has maintained his control has been almost unchallenged. The Carranza government has been insisting that only in Chihuahua and Sonora are bandits active.

The protocol under negotiation with the de facto government covers the entire boundary, and any provisions would affect the chase of the bandits which raided the Big Bend region.

**Villa May Have Taken Part.**

Army officers here think it possible that Villa may have taken part in the Big Bend raid, although they regard it as hardly probable. Unconfirmed rumors have been received for some time that Villa had escaped eastward from Parral and that a large band of outlaws was proceeding toward Ojinaga, a few miles west of the scene of the new raid.

That the renewed raiding may considerably prolong the stay of American forces in Mexico is recognized. It is not believed that it will materially affect the present disposition of General Pershing's Chihuahua campaign, though some of the troops now with Pershing may be drawn on for any new expedition in pursuit of the Big Bend outlaws.

General Funston has suggested changing the base of the whole Mexican movement from Columbus to Presidio, opposite Ojinaga, to shorten the line of communication in Chihuahua. This plan may now be renewed to furnish a base for easy disposition of troops to cope with the border conditions in both Coahuila and Chihuahua.

A telegram from General Funston received at the War Department at 5 p. m. to-day gives particulars of the Mexican raid at Glenn Springs and Boquillas, agreeing with press reports received earlier in the day.

**Howze's Men Killed 35 Mexicans.**

Further details regarding the engagement on Friday at Ojinagales between bandits and Colonel Howze's command, increasing the casualty records of the outlaws, also were received from General Funston, as follows:

"Later reports from Howze declare fifty-five killed in yesterday's fighting; sixty wounded. Colonel Antonio Angeles and Valentine Vasquez among killed. Captured horses and mules belonging in the vicinity destroyed by owners."

"Reported Beltrán, Martín López and Turanqui are reunited in the Sateño district. Information not confirmed. Four hundred de facto troops arrived at Cuernavaca this morning. Nothing new regarding other movements of de facto troops."

The movement of Carranza troops toward the Cuernavaca district was believed by army officers here to be in furtherance of the plans of General Obregon to mobilize an extensive body of troops to take over the active work of hunting the bandits on conclusion of the agreement for cooperation.

Another disturbing factor in the Mexican situation was a report to the State Department that Americans in the Tuxpam oil district were being threatened. One of the American companies has asked the State Department to have a naval vessel sent to Tuxpam. The request has not been referred thus far to the Navy Department.

# MRS. ROOSEVELT RETURNS

**Finda Grandson Is Better, and Turns Back from Havana.**

Among the passengers on the steamer Mexico, which arrived here last night from Havana, was Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who sailed for the Canal Zone to join Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, who were on their way to the United States with their son, who was ill.

When Mrs. Roosevelt reached Havana she learned the child was much better, and decided to turn back.

STOP!

Don't Leave That Home Unprotected

HOLMES SUMMER PROTECTION

BEFORE closing your house or apartment for the summer, let us show you how complete and how thorough Holmes protection is.

In our system of Electric Protection, wires cover all openings to your home. These wires run direct to the Holmes Central Office nearest your property and cannot be disturbed without giving an alarm. In addition, we make weekly inspections of property placed in our charge.

Our system does more than guard against burglary. It prevents loss from such irregularities as fires, leaks, etc., which if not quickly attended to would soon grow serious.

Better let us tell you more about our system of temporary electric protection before you leave.

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE CO.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York

Telephone Cortlandt 10

TWELVE OPERATING CENTRAL OFFICES

26 Cortlandt Street	16 East 33rd Street	48 East 79th Street
518 Broadway	44 West 39th Street	112 West 89th Street
34 East 14th Street	426 West 58th Street	129 West 125th Street
18 West 27th Street	26 East 59th Street	81 Willowhy St., Brooklyn

# Governor Orders Rangers to Investigate Raids

Austin, Tex., May 7.—After having been advised of the raid made by Mexican bandits at Glenn Springs and Boquillas, Brewster County, which resulted in the killing of four soldiers and two civilians, Governor Ferguson immediately ordered a detachment of state rangers stationed at Marfa to proceed to the scene of the raid and make a full investigation and report to the Governor.

Governor Ferguson said his future action in the premises would be based on the report of the rangers. Captain Monroe Fox's company of rangers is stationed at Marfa, in the Big Bend country. The Governor to-day received a message from County Judge Turner, of Brewster County, advising of the raid and the killing of the soldiers and civilians.

# OBREGON CALLS SON HOME FROM VISIT HERE

**Cause of Move Hidden—Boy, 8, Was in City Since December.**

Humberto Obregon, eight years old, son of General Obregon, is speeding toward Mexico. The boy, who had been living since December with Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Elias at 2 Pinehurst Avenue, was called home by the Mexican Secretary of War Saturday.

Up to a few months ago Mr. Elias was a Mexican Consul to the United States. The boy and his aunt, Miss Carolina Obregon, a sister of the Mexican leader, had been sent to this country presumably because of the lad's ill health. The boy's mother died when he was sixteen months old. His home is in Lee Norva.

Humberto quickly assimilated American methods. He was fond of the movies, played with the other boys and enjoyed their sports and amusements. No one knew of the boy's presence here until last week, as every precaution was taken to keep his visit secret.

At the Elias home no reason for the child's recall could be obtained.

Star Rubber Co., Inc.

1781 BROADWAY

Here Is the Greatest Tire Ever Produced— Selling Away Below Other Quality Tires— The MICHELIN Universal Tread

We Also Carry a Full Line of the BEST Accessories

Everything of the Finest Quality and Quick Service. Tel. Col. 6611.

OPEN NIGHTS.

Report of the Condition of the IRVING NATIONAL BANK	
at New York City, in the State of New York at the close of business May 1, 1916	
RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and discounts.....\$60,848,245.11	Capital stock paid in.....\$4,000,000.00
Acceptances of other banks discounted.....489,769.18	Surplus fund.....8,000,000.00
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....3,214.70	Undivided profits.....888,465.07
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....640,000.00	Reserved for taxes.....24,707.22
Bonds, securities, etc.....1,980,442.87	Reserved for expense.....10,746.64
Short time securities.....8,945,165.34	922,918.98
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank.....\$210,000.00	Circulating notes.....640,000.00
All other stocks.....86,800.00	Due to banks and bankers (net).....\$45,595,585.81
Due from banks and bankers (net).....2,967,287.19	Individual deposits subject to check.....87,830,509.98
Checks and other cash items.....258,837.76	Dividends unpaid.....2,160.00
Exchanges for Clearing House.....8,160,944.44	Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....168,038.16
Notes of other national banks.....23,850.00	Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days.....114,983.23
Federal Reserve notes.....65,680.00	Certified checks.....996,801.80
Due from Federal Reserve Bank.....\$5,913,416.12	Cashier's checks outstanding.....2,235,665.21
Specie in vault.....8,211,546.85	Letters of Credit.....80,464,578.80
Legal-tender notes in vault.....1,618,905.00	9,895,542.98
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and Due from U. S. Treasurer.....197,000.00	Cash Letters of Credit or Travelers' Checks outstanding.....23,991.85
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit.....9,158,626.83	Acceptances based on imports and exports.....1,812,960.92
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances".....1,812,960.92	
Total.....\$106,262,092.58	Total.....\$106,262,092.58
State of New York, ss: I, Rollin P. Grant, President of the above-named bank, do County of New York, ss: I, Charles E. Perkins, } do hereby solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixth day of May, 1916. E. D. Junior, Notary Public.	